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Personal Income in Utah Counties, 1982

by *Boyd L. Fjeldsted*
Senior Research Economist

The Bureau of Economic and Business Research has been designated by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, as a member of the BEA User Group. As such, the Bureau of Economic and Business Research annually receives unpublished BEA estimates of county personal income for the purpose of providing public dissemination of the information. The data in Table 1 have been extracted from the most recently released BEA county personal income computer tape for the State of Utah.

Personal Income and Its Components

Personal income is defined by the BEA to comprise the money value of current income received from all sources by persons residing in a given geographical area, including income received in both monetary and non-monetary forms. Specifically, personal income consists of:

1. Wage and salary disbursements, exclusive of social security taxes and other personal contributions for social insurance paid by employees.

2. Other labor income, which consists of employer contributions for private life and medical insurance, private retirement programs and other private "fringe" benefits.

3. Net income of owners of unincorporated enterprises, exclusive of self-employed contributions for social insurance.

4. Property income, including dividends, interest and rent.

5. Transfer payments, i.e., personal payments by business or government for which no services are currently rendered.

Income derived from participation in the work force is referred to as *labor and proprietors' income*, or *earnings* and includes (1) wage and salary disbursements, (2) other labor income and (3) net income of owners of unincorporated enterprises. *Net labor and proprietors' income*, or *net earnings* is arrived at by deducting social security taxes and other social insurance contributions paid by workers, including self-employment contributions paid by owners of unincorporated enterprises.